

Medical Expenditure Panel Survey

HOUSEHOLD COMPONENT LINKING MEPS DATA



Types of Linking to be Covered

- Linking person-level file to external data sources
 - National Health Interview Survey PUF files
 - Area Resource File and other secondary data
- Linking person-level file to other MEPS files
 - Events files
 - Conditions file
 - Conditions file to the events file
 - Jobs file

Person-level files include the Point-in-Time file, the Full Year Population Characteristics file, and the Full Year Consolidated Data File.

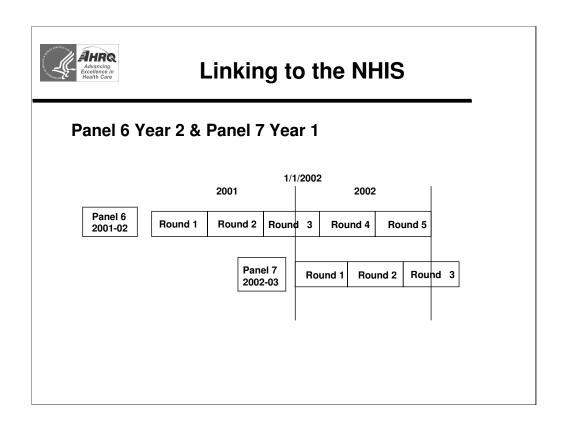


Universal MEPS Link

- DUPERSID uniquely identifies each MEPS sample person and is created from DUID + PID.
- Remains the same for survey duration.
- Is the link between all MEPS data files.



- The MEPS-HC uses the NHIS respondents as its sampling frame.
- Each year a new MEPS-HC panel is established drawing from the previous year's NHIS sample.
- MEPS data collection utilizes an overlapping panel design.



For full calendar year 2002 estimates, Rounds 1, 2, and 3 of Panel 7 (which uses the 2001 NHIS as its sampling frame) are combined with Rounds 3, 4, and 5 of Panel 6 (which uses the 2000 NHIS as its sampling frame).



- Each full-year file contains sample from two different NHIS years.
- Every MEPS file has a panel indicator variable to identify the year it was first fielded.
- NHIS link file required to link MEPS and NHIS PUFs.
- Request link file at <u>mepspd@ahrq.gov</u>.



- Link files are only cross-walks and contain no actual data.
- NCHS PUF files can be downloaded from the CDC Web site: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm
- Only variables from the Family Section of the NHIS should be used.

When selecting variables from the NHIS to merge onto the MEPS, only variables from the Family section of the NHIS should be considered, since these variables will have been asked of all persons. Supplements only collect data from a sampled adult or child.



- Record Identifiers on the linkage file:
 - DUPERSID is the MEPS encrypted ID.
 - HHX is the NHIS household serial number.
 - PX is the NHIS person number.
 - LINKFLAG is set to 1 for MEPS persons linked to NHIS; 0 if not linked.
 - PANEL02 is the MEPS panel number (equal to 6 or 7).
 - SRVY_YR is the NHIS survey year (2000 or 2001).

MEPS started in 1996 and panels are numbered sequentially according to start year; i.e., Panel 1 started in 1996, Panel 2 started in 1997, etc.



- Why link to the NHIS?
 - To obtain measures not included in the MEPS.
 - To obtain an additional data point for longitudinal analysis.

For example, to track health status changes over time for a particular condition, you may want to look at changes in health status over three years.



Advancing Excellence in Health Care Linked MEPS-NHIS Estimation Issues

- Estimates are based on MEPS population and utilize MEPS weights.
- There are persons in the MEPS that are not in the NHIS:
 - Children born after the NHIS interview
 - Persons that married into the family after the NHIS interview
 - Persons released from an institution after the NHIS interview



Advancing | Linked MEPS-NHIS Estimation Issues

- There are also persons in the NHIS that are not in the MEPS:
 - MEPS non-respondents
 - Deceased NHIS respondents
 - NHIS respondents that moved and cannot be located
 - Persons institutionalized after the NHIS interview

Control totals are noted in the link file documentation.



Linked MEPS-NHIS Estimation Issues

| MEF | PS 2002 Linkag | e File Record (| Counts | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | Linked | Linked to NHIS | | Total |
| | 2000 NHIS PUF (n=100,617) | 2001 NHIS PUF (n=100,760) | Linked to NHIS | |
| MEPS HC-062 | 10.251 | | 0.600 | 01.050 |
| Panel 6 persons (n=21,959) | 19,351 (88.1%) | | 2,608 (11.9%) | 21,959 |
| MEPS HC-062 | | 15 577 | 1 620 | 17 206 |
| Panel 7 persons (n=17,206) | | 15,577 (90.5%) | 1,629 (9.5%) | 17,206 |
| Total | 34 | ,928 | 4,237 | 39,165 |
| | (89) | 9.2%) | (10.8) | |



Linking to the Area Resource File and Other Secondary Data

- Geographic codes (geo-codes) for merging the MEPS data to external data sources are available for use with approved AHRQ Data Center projects.
- Geo-codes are derived from MEPS sample person's household address.
- Geo-codes include the Census Block-Group, Census Tract, State and County, Designated Market Area, and Census Place.

The AHRQ Data Center is a physical space at AHRQ in Rockville, Maryland, where researchers with approved projects can be allowed access to files not available for public use. These files may contain data that AHRQ has not fully edited, or may contain levels of detail that are not approved for public release. Researchers with approved projects are allowed to access only the information required to complete their projects, and microdata files are not released. Summary data (tables, regression equations) may be removed from the Data Center subject to review by AHRQ staff. Regression output tends to be approved quickly while summary data may take a few days.



Linking to the Area Resource File, and Other Secondary Data

- Latitude and longitude are available for creating distance measures.
- The 1998 and 1999 MEPS only have broader state and county geo-codes available.
- No direct access to variables by Data Center users.
- Contractor creates merged data sets.



Linking to the Area Resource File, and Other Secondary Data

- What types of data can be merged?
 - Data from the Area Resource File (ARF)
 - Data from the Census Bureau
 - Any other state, county, tract, etc., data.For example:
 - State Medicaid funding data
 - State and/or county poverty measures
 - EPA pollution data



Linking to the Area Resource File, and Other Secondary Data

- User supplied data must have data for all geographic units.
 - For example, a data user may provide a data set with Medicaid-related variables for each state.
 - In this case, there cannot be any missing values for any state, including the District of Columbia.



Area Resource File (ARF) Specifics

■ What is the ARF?

- Database of compiled secondary data for each county in the US.
- Contains over 6,000 variables.
- Used for health service research, health policy analysis, and other geographically based activities.
- Contains supply-side information at the state and local level; for example, level of HMO penetration, number of doctors, etc.

Data sources for the ARF include NCHS detail mortality and natality records, AHA facilities, and AMA physician specialty data. All information contained on the file is derived from existing data sources.

HRSA -- Health Resources and Services Administration: http://www.hrsa.gov



Area Resource File (ARF) Specifics (cont'd)

- Updated each year.
- Codebook can be requested from the Data Center manager.
- The Web site for the ARF is http://www.arfsys.com/main.htm



Types of Projects That Utilize Geo-Codes

- Generally, Data Center projects that use geographic codes either
 - Examine the impact of policy or funding level changes to health care programs at the state level
 - Examine access to care issues, usually at the county level, typically using data from the Area Resource File



- There are eight different event files:
 - Prescribed Medicines
 - Hospital Inpatient Stays
 - Outpatient Visits
 - Home Health
 - Emergency Room Visits
 - Office-Based Medical Provider Visits
 - Dental Visits
 - Other Medical Expenses



- Each record represents a unique event and its attributes for a person as reported by a household respondent and includes
 - total expenditure
 - source of payment
 - up to 4 ICD-9 codes (except Home Health, Dental and Other Medical).
- Depending on the number of events reported, persons may be represented on the file
 - once
 - several times
 - not at all

For example, the following variables are from file HC-059G, MEPS 2001 OFFICE-BASED MEDICAL PROVIDER VISITS:

```
OBMD01X -- AMOUNT PAID, MEDICAID (IMPUTED)
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OBMR01X -- AMOUNT PAID, MEDICARE (IMPUTED)

OBOF01X -- AMOUNT PAID, OTHER FEDERAL (IMPUTED)

OBOR01X -- AMOUNT PAID, OTHER PRIVATE (IMPUTED)

OBOT01X -- AMOUNT PAID, OTHER INSURANCE (IMPUTED)

OBOU01X -- AMOUNT PAID, OTHER PUBLIC (IMPUTED)

OBPV01X -- AMOUNT PAID, PRIVATE INSURANCE (IMPUTED)

OBSF01X -- AMOUNT PAID, FAMILY (IMPUTED)

OBSL01X -- AMOUNT PAID, STATE & LOCAL GOV (IMPUTED)

OBTC01X -- HHLD REPORTED TOTAL CHARGE (IMPUTED)

OBTR01X -- AMOUNT PAID, TRICARE (IMPUTED)

OBVA01X -- AMOUNT PAID, VETERANS (IMPUTED)

OBWC01X -- AMOUNT PAID, WORKERS COMP (IMPUTED)

OBXP01X -- SUM OF OBSF01X - OBOT01X (IMPUTED)

OBICD1X -- 3-DIGIT ICD-9-CM CONDITION CODE

OBICD2X -- 3-DIGIT ICD-9-CM CONDITION CODE

OBICD3X -- 3-DIGIT ICD-9-CM CONDITION CODE

OBICD4X -- 3-DIGIT ICD-9-CM CONDITION CODE



■ Record Identifiers

- DUPERSID identifies the person associated with the event.
- EVNTIDX uniquely identifies each event (except for the Prescribed Medicines events).
- LINKIDX uniquely identifies each Prescribed Medicines event.
- FFEEIDX uniquely identifies a flat fee group.
 For example, pregnancy is typically covered in a flat fee arrangement.
- Event files do not contain any demographic data. They must be linked to person-level files using DUPERSID to pull over information.

If covered under a flat fee, all pregnancy-related events (the prenatal visit, the delivery, and the postpartum visits) would have the same value for FFEEIDX.



Example: Using the 2001 Office-Based Medical Provider Visits File, create a person-level variable to identify persons 18 years old and older that had at least one office visit for a general checkup.

| General checkup adults 18 and older | Sample size | Percent | SE percent |
|---|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total No general checkup At least one | 22965 13596 | 100.0 57.5 | 0.0 0.52 |
| general checkup | 9369 | 42.5 | 0.52 |

Then later, cross that measure with health insurance status and calculate average total and family expenditure for the visit, by health insurance status.

File HC-059G, the 2001 Office-Based Medical Provider Visits file. The variable VSTCTGRY (question MV07 in the Medical Provider Visits questionnaire) indicates the category of care for the visit:

MV07

Please look at this card and tell me which category **best** describes the care (PERSON) received during the visit to (PROVIDER) on (VISIT DATE)?

| GENERAL CHECKUP1 | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT2 | |
| EMERGENCY (E.G., ACCIDENT OR INJURY)3 | |
| PSYCHOTHERAPY OR MENTAL HEALTH | |
| COUNSELING4 | |
| FOLLOW-UP OR POST-OPERATIVE VISIT5 | |
| IMMUNIZATIONS OR SHOTS 6 | |
| VISION EXAM | |
| MATERNITY CARE (PRE/POSTNATAL) 8 | |
| WELL CHILD EXAM9 | |
| OTHER | |
| REF7 | |
| DK8 | |



■ General checkup office-based medical provider visit by health insurance status, adults 18 years old and older

| General | | Health Insurance Status | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Checkup | | Total | Insured | Uninsured | |
| | Sample Size | 22965 | 19315 | 3650 | |
| Total | Col Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Total | SE Col Percent | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| No general | Sample Size | 13596 | 10576 | 3020 | |
| checkup | Col Percent | 57.5 | 53.9 | 82.1 | |
| • | SE Col Percent | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | |
| At least one | Sample Size | 9369 | 8739 | 630 | |
| general | Col Percent | 42.5 | 46.1 | 17.9 | |
| checkup | SE Col Percent | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | |

Health Insurance status comes from the full-year file.



■ Average amount paid for an office-based medical provider visit for a general checkup, by insurance status, adults 18 years old and older

| Health insurance status | Sample size | Label | Mean |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Insured | 8739 | Total paid Paid by family | \$271.70 38.73 |
| Uninsured | 630 | Total paid Paid by family | \$204.03 83.54 |



- Each record represents a unique condition or procedure for a sample person, reported by a household respondent.
- Depending on the number of conditions they reported, persons may be represented on the file
 - once
 - several times
 - not at all



- Interviewer records verbatim text reported by the household respondent.
 - Open-ended questions
 - condition enumeration section
 - medical event sections
 - disability section
- Coded in post-processing by professional coders into ICD-9 codes.



- Respondents may report having the same condition more than once.
 - Interviewer verifies that these are different occurrences of the condition.
 - Each unique episode of a condition is recorded only once.
 - Person may have more than one cold in a year.
 - Each cold has a separate record.
 - Chronic conditions should only be reported once.
 However, the file was not edited to ensure that no duplicates were recorded.

For example, a chronic condition like diabetes should be reported only once for any given person. However, the condition of diabetes can be reported in several different places in the data collection process. For each subsequent report of diabetes, the respondent will be asked if this is the same diabetes as reported earlier. If the respondent states that this is a different diabetes, the subsequent report of diabetes will be treated as a different condition and given a separate record on the Conditions File.



Conditions File Linkage: Estimation Issues/Caveats

- Analysts should not presume a high level of precision in condition data:
 - Inaccurate or vague reports of condition
 - Clustering of ICD-9 codes in NEC (not elsewhere classified)
 - One respondent provides information for the entire household



Conditions File Linkage: Estimation Issues/Caveats

- For reasons of confidentiality, the ICD-9 codes on the PUF are three digits. Four and five digit ICD-9 codes are available for use with approved CFACT Data Center projects.
 - MEPS was not designed to make prevalence estimates for conditions.
- This file does not contain condition data collected in round 3/5 priority conditions section of the instrument.



■ Record Identifiers

- DUPERSID identifies the person associated with the condition.
- CONDN indicates the condition number (e.g., condition number 1,2,3, etc.) as it was reported during the interview for an individual respondent plus a control digit.
- CONDIDX uniquely identifies each condition (i.e., each record on the file) and is the combination of DUPERSID and CONDN.
- CONDRN indicates the round in which the condition was <u>first</u> reported.



Conditions File Linkage: Identify Persons with Asthma

■ Example: Using the 2001 Medical Conditions file, create a person-level variable to identify persons that have at least one record for asthma.

| Asthma (ICD-9 = 493) | Sample size | Percent |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Total | 32122 | 100.0 |
| Has asthma | 1584 | 4.9 |
| Does not have asthma | 30538 | 95.1 |

The 2001 Medical Conditions file -- file HC-061



Linking Conditions to Events

- Event files only contain up to four conditions, in the order they were reported. To get all conditions, you must link to the conditions file.
- **Events for Multiple Conditions**
 - Events may be associated with more than one condition.
 - Example: One hospital stay for three conditions
 - Fractured hip, fractured shoulder, concussion
- Conditions for Multiple Events
 - Conditions may be associated with more than one event.
 - Example: Fractured hip has three events
 - Hospital stay, office-based medical provider visit, pharmacy visit



Linking Conditions to Events

■ Two Appendix Files

- File 1 links each record on the condition file with one or more records on the event files.
- File 2 links records on the Prescribed Medicines file with one or more records on the event files.
- File 1: Condition-Event Link File (CLNK) use the CLNK file to link conditions to all associated event files.



CLNK File

- Record Identifiers on the CLNK file
 - DUPERSID identifies the person associated with each record.
 - EVNTIDX uniquely identifies each event for a person and corresponds to a unique record on one of the event files.
 - CONDIDX uniquely identifies each condition for a person and corresponds to a unique record on the Condition file and is the combination of DUPERSID and CONDN.
 - CLNKIDX uniquely identifies each record on the CLNK file and is the combination of CONDIDX + EVNTIDX.
 - EVENTYPE indicates the type of event record identified by EVNTIDX.

MEPS H59IF1 CODEBOOK 2001 CONDITION-EVENT LINK FILE

DATE: March 17, 2004NAME: EVENTYPE

DESCRIPTION: TYPE OF EVENT CONDITION IS LINKED TO

| VALUE | UNWEIGHTED |
|--------|------------|
| 1 MVIS | 157,334 |
| 2 OPAT | 17,345 |
| 3 EROM | 6,866 |
| 4 STAZ | 4,060 |
| 7 HVIS | 7,981 |
| 8 PMED | 121,013 |
| TOTAL | 314,599 |
| | |



CLNK File

The following records are for one randomly selected person from the 2001 conditions file, CLNK file, and associated events files:

| Conditions | file | CLNK fi | le | | Events file | |
|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | PMED Even | <u>ts</u> |
| DUPERSID | CONDIDX | DUPERSID | CONDIDX | EVNTIDX | DUPERSID | LINKIDX /EVNTIDX |
| 42690023 | 426900230010 | 42690023 | 426900230010 | 426900230023 | 42690023 | 426900230030 |
| 42690023 | 426900230026 | 42690023 | 426900230010 | 426900230030 | 42690023 | 426900230047 |
| 42690023 | 426900230032 | 42690023 | 426900230026 | 426900230047 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| 42690023 | 426900230048 | 42690023 | 426900230026 | 426900230061 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| 42690023 | 426900230054 | 42690023 | 426900230026 | 426900230078 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| 42690023 | 426900230060 | 42690023 | 426900230026 | 426900230105 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230048 | 426900230061 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230048 | 426900230078 | 42690023 | 426900230105 |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230054 | 426900230085 | 42690023 | 426900230112 |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230054 | 426900230092 | 42690023 | 426900230129 |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230054 | 426900230112 | Office-based | I Events |
| | | 42690023 | 426900230054 | 426900230129 | 42690023 | 426900230023 |
| | | | | | 42690023 | 426900230061 |
| | | | | | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| | | | | | 42690023 | 426900230085 |
| | | | | | 42690023 | 426900230092 |



RXLX File

- File 2: Prescribed Medicines-Event Link File (RXLK) used to link each record on the Prescribed Medicines file with one or more records on the event files.
- Record Identifiers on the RXLK file:
 - DUPERSID identifies the person associated with each record.
 - EVNTIDX uniquely identifies each event for a person and corresponds to a unique record on one of the event files.



RXLX File

- LINKIDX identifies the record(s) on the Prescribed Medicines file which link to an event record. There may be more than one record on the RXLK file for a specific LINKIDX value, and there may be more than one record on the Prescribed Medicines file for a specific LINKIDX value.
- RXLKIDX uniquely identifies each record on the RXLK file and is the combination of EVNTIDX + LINKIDX. There is just one record on this file for each value of RXLKIDX, i.e., each unique combination of EVNTIDX + LINKIDX.
- EVENTYPE indicates the type of event record identified by EVNTIDX.

MEPS H59IF2 CODEBOOK 2001 PRESCRIBED MEDICINES - EVENT LINK FILE

DATE: March 17, 2004 NAME: EVENTYPE

DESCRIPTION: TYPE OF EVENT RX IS LINKED TO

| UNWEIGHTED |
|------------|
| 47,737 |
| 1,946 |
| 3,407 |
| 3,355 |
| 2,318 |
| 1,756 |
| 60,519 |
| |



RXLX File

The following records are for one randomly selected person from the 2001 Prescribed Medicines file, RXLK file, and associated events files:

| Prescribed Medicir | nes file RXLK file | | | Events file | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Office-base | d Events |
| DUPERSID LINKI | IDX DUPERSID | LINKIDX | EVNTIDX | DUPERSID | EVNTIDX |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230030 42690023 | 426900230105 | 426900230061 | 42690023 | 426900230061 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230047 42690023 | 426900230105 | 426900230078 | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 42690023 | 426900230112 | 426900230085 | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 42690023 | 426900230129 | 426900230092 | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 | | | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 | | | 42690023 | 426900230078 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 | | | 42690023 | 426900230085 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230105 | | | 42690023 | 426900230092 |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230112 | | | | |
| 42690023 42690 | 0230129 | | | | |



Linking Conditions to Events

■ Example: Identify persons with asthma and calculate the total expenditure for prescriptions, and amount paid by family, by insurance status.

Average Prescription Expenditure per Person, for Persons with Asthma – Total and Paid by Family, by Health Insurance Status

| Health Insurance Status | Sample size | Label | Mean |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Any Private | 798 | Total Paid Paid by Family | 431.10 139.14 |
| Public Only | 420 | Total Paid Paid by Family | 407.41 142.36 |
| Uninsured | 88 | Total Paid Paid by Family | 494.28 480.32 |



- Each Jobs file covers one full year of data.
- One record for each job reported, in each round, for persons 16 years old and older.
- Many jobs have multiple records.
- Records contain details of job; i.e., wage rate, industry, occupation.
- Jobs information is collected using a dependent interview method.
- The information on the Jobs file is minimally edited.

In order to obtain complete information for a job, users must note the round in which the job is first reported. This is because MEPS collects complete Jobs information in the round in which a job is first reported.

In subsequent rounds, if job status remained the same, only a subset of the employment questions are asked, and many job-level variables on the subsequent round job records are coded as inapplicable (-1); the complete information is on the record for the job in the first round in which it was reported.



- The Jobs file does not include any weights necessary to extrapolate this data to the U.S. population. To make person-level estimates, link to any of the other MEPS files and use the person-level weight on that file.
- **■** Record Identifiers:
 - DUPERSID Identifies the person associated with the job record.
 - JOBSN Job number
 - JOBSIDX The unique record identifier in the Jobs file is comprised of a person identifier (DUPERSID), a round identifier (RN), and a job number (JOBSN).



- Each job record contains variables related to the employment section of the MEPS household survey.
- For all persons age 16 and older, all jobs held within a round are recorded.
- The person-level file contains a limited number of variables related to a person's "current main job." The Jobs file contains complete information for all jobs.

Persons who held more than one job at the round's interview date were asked to identify the main job. This job was classified as the "current main job" and all other simultaneously held jobs were classified as "miscellaneous." The MEPS also obtained some information on former jobs held in the reference period and, for those persons not currently working and having no job in the reference period, some information on the last job the person held. Additionally, for those persons age 55 or older who indicated that they retired from a job, the MEPS obtained some job-level data on the retirement job.

To get more detailed information about the CMJ, or information about "miscellaneous" jobs, you must link to the Jobs file.



- Depending on the number of jobs reported, persons may be represented on the Jobs file
 - once
 - several times
 - not at all



■ Example: Using the 2001 Jobs file, create a personlevel variable for the number of jobs held by persons 18 years old and older using round 3/1 data.

| Number of Jobs | Sample size | Percent | SE percent |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| Total | 18,788 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 0 Jobs | 4,253 | 21.7 | 0.5 |
| 1 Job | 13,238 | 70.7 | 0.5 |
| 2 Jobs | 1,211 | 7.0 | 0.2 |
| 3+ Jobs | 86 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

The 2001 Jobs file -- file HC-056